



BOROUGH OF LAMPETER.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MR. MAYOR, MISS DAVIES-JONES, MRS. HARRIS AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Report for the Year 1938, together with the Table of Vital Statistics.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,648
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,742
Estimated Population (Mid. 1938)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,114
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Books	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	645
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	502
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£9,006
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£35 9s. 8½d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births	{ Legitimate	19	8	11	Birth Rate per 1000 : 9.6
	{ Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Still Births	.. .. .	—	—	—
Deaths	.. .. .	41	20	21	Death Rate per 1000 : 21.81
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth : from Sepsis, Nil ; other causes, Nil.					
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age : Legitimate, Nil ; Illegitimate, 0. Total : 0.					
Deaths from Measles (all ages) : Nil.					
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) : Nil.					
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) : Nil.					
Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which was received or required comment. Nil.					

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

- PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY :
 - Medical.—Part time Medical Officer of Health.
 - Others.—Part time Sanitary Inspector.
- NURSING IN THE HOME. NATURE OF THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE AREA :
 - General.—Two local Nurses supervise the District as Health Visitors. Both have the C.M.B. qualification and the Senior Nurse is a fully trained Hospital Nurse. These Nurses are subsidized by the County Council.
 - Infectious Diseases.—None.
- MIDWIVES :

Number of Midwives practising in the area—2. The Council do not employ or subsidise Midwives practising in the District.
- NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE :

Administered by the Cardiganshire Insurance Committee.
- POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT RELIEF :

Administered by the Cardiganshire Public Assistance Committee.
- LABORATORY FACILITIES :

The Laboratory work is done by the Clinical Research Association, Adelphi, London, and also by the M.O.H.
- LEGISLATION IN FORCE :

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, Section 4.
Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890, Part III.
Bye Laws relating to New Buildings.

8. HOSPITALS :

Cardiganshire General Infirmary, Aberystwyth, and Aberayron Cottage Hospital. Facilities are available at the above Hospitals for Operative Surgery and X Ray. X Ray Apparatus: private property of the M.O.H.

9. MATERNITY AND NURSING HOME :

A Maternity Home is now available at Aberystwyth.

10. MATERNAL MORTALITY : None.

11. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN : Public Assistance Institution.

12. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION, IF ANY, FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES : None.

13. AMBULANCE FACILITIES :

(a) For infectious cases—None.

(b) For non-infectious cases and accident—None. Use has to be made of private cars and trains.

The usual Hospital for cases at Lampeter requiring Surgical Treatment is the Infirmary, Aberystwyth. A motor ambulance has been ordered and will be under the management of the Lampeter Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association.

There is a Motor Ambulance at Aberystwyth.

Infectious diseases are treated by isolation at their homes, consequently, use is made of the Aberystwyth Ambulance, trains and private cars.

There has been no occasion of delay in sending cases due to lack of transit.

There is a very efficient First Aid Service in the Borough. A St. John's Ambulance Brigade has been formed and is well trained and fully equipped. These are under the control and supervision of the Mayor for the time being. They have proved of great value in minor accidents and illnesses.

14. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES :

Out-patient Department (under control of the Local Authority).—Administered by County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—There is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in the district which is well attended. It is held every other week at Temple Buildings, Lampeter. The Welfare Centre and the School Clinic are linked up with the Infirmary and the Maternity Home at Aberystwyth, where all cases requiring observation and special treatment are sent.

Anle-Natal Clinics.—Administered by County Council in conjunction with the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

School Clinics.—Held annually by the County Medical Officer.

Orthopaedic Clinics.—Administered by County Council, Clinics held at Aberayron.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.—None provided by this Council. The Tuberculosis Officer visits the Clinic at Bryn Road weekly and the scheme is conducted under the Welsh National Memorial Association. Unfortunately, owing to the scarcity of beds in the Institution of the Welsh National Memorial Association, cases have often to wait a long time before they can be admitted for sanatorium treatment. Increase use is made of the services of the Association and the Tuberculosis Officer in early diagnosis and general public health. I would like to see the Council take more active interest in the after-care of cases of tuberculosis.

Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases.—None provided by the Council. Arrangements have been made by the County Council which are inadequate.

Other Clinics and Day Nurseries.—None.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

WATER : There is an insufficiency of water supplied to the Town of Lampeter for about six weeks in the year. An experimental bore has been made at Olwen Farm. It proved quite satisfactory, and the yield of 2000 gallons per hour can be maintained indefinitely. The chemical and bacteriological analysis prove that the supply is satisfactory. The collecting area of both the Capeli and the Dderi-goch have been fenced—thus rendering the source safe and less liable to contamination. The bacteriological examination of the water is carried out monthly. Both the sources provide the town with an amply supply.

RIVERS AND STREAMS : No action was found necessary.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE : *Sewerage :* The drainage of the Town runs into the Creuddyn and thence to the Teify, and a dilution of 1 part of the effluent with 500 parts of the fully oxygenated water is satisfactory.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : In Town :—

Number of conversions of closets over stream to W.C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Number of conversions from privies to W.C.'s	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Number of Water Closets (fresh water, cistern flushed)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	547
Number of Waste Water and Hand-flushed Closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Number of Midden Privies (Dry Closets with fixed receptacles)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of Pail Closets with moveable receptacles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Number of water closet used in Common and closet over stream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number of various kinds of closets and cesspools which are situated on the verge of the Town where the public sewer is not available for connection :—							
Number of W.C. (fresh water cistern flushed)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Number of Cesspools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Number of Pail Closets with moveable receptable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Number of Closet over stream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Number of Elsan Closet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Number of Water Closets, Cesspools, Pail Systems and Elsan Closets in Country District :—

Number of Water Closet (fresh water cistern flushed)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Number of Cesspools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Number of Elsan Closet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Number of Pail Closet with Moveable Receptable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

Note 2 of the above pail closets with moveable receptables cannot be connected with the public sewer on account of low elevation.

SCAVENGING :

House Refuse is collected weekly : Streets Refuse is collected twice weekly. This is deposited in a field far removed from inhabited dwellings. Incinerator erected in 1939.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA :

Number of Inspections of Dwelling Houses	76
Number of Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds	33
Number of Inspections of Milk Carts	Almost daily.
Number of Inspections of Workshops and Bakehouses	146
Number of Inspections of Slaughter Houses	468
Number of Inspections of Meat Shops and Meat Carts	36
Number of Inspections of Schools	4
Number of Houses visited upon Notification of Infectious Diseases	4
Number of Houses disinfected after Infectious Diseases	—
Number of Houses disinfected upon request	208
Number of Inspections of the Reservoir	24
Number of Inspections of Capeli Water Shed	104
Number of Inspections of Refuse Tip	104
Number of Inspections of open Sewer ditches	24
Number of Inspections of Mart Premises	156
Number of Inspections of Sand Pit	468
Number of Inspections of Public Park	156
Number of Water Inspections	710
Number of Rats Caught	709
Inspections of Public Conveniences	1248
Number of Inspection of Fish Shops	104
Olwen Pump House	156

NOTICES SERVED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :

Number of Informal Notices served	2
Number of Informal Notices complied with	2
Number of Statutory Notices served	3
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	3

NEW BUILDINGS :

The following is a summary of the Plans of New Houses approved by you and of the inspections made by the Buildings Inspector during the Year :—

Number of Plans of New Buildings approved of	15
Number of Plans of Alterations and Additions to Buildings approved of	4
Number of Inspections of Dampcourses	4
Number of Inspections of concrete underneath floors	130
Number of Inspections of Drains	10
Number of Inspections and tested on completion	94
Length of New Drains tested	1456 yds.
Length of Water Pipes	1456 × 4"

SMOKE ABATEMENT : None.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS OR REGULATIONS : None.

SCHOOLS : All the Schools are provided with water closets and adequately supplied with fresh water for flushing purposes.

RAG FLOCKS ACT, 1911 AND 1928 : No action.

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) :	
(i) By the Local Authority	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other Bodies and persons	1
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(1) By the Local Authority :	
(a) For the purpose of 1930 Act	—
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act of 1925	—
(c) For other purposes	—
(2) By other Bodies or persons	—

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :

(1) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made	76
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Act, 1935 and the number of inspections made	5
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for Human habitation	3
(4) Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 1

A.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- (1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied —
 (2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 (a) By Owners —
 (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners —

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :

B.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

- (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders —
 (2) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made —
 (3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Dwelling Houses having been rendered fit —
 (4) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made —
 (5) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

No action was taken by the Council under the Housing Act, 1930.

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY :

- (1) Built and held under Part III. of Housing Act, 1925 —
 (2) Built and held under Part II. of Housing Act, 1925 —
 (3) Built and held under other powers —

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. 1 New House was completed and is occupied.

2. SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES :

- (a) Extent of shortage, if any, of houses available at reasonable rents and the measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage.—There is no appreciable shortage of houses.
 (b) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.—None.
 (c) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.—Nil.

3. OVERCROWDING :

- (a) Extent (the basis on which the estimate has been made should be stated).—None.
 (b) Causes—how far it is due to inability to pay the rents of available houses.—Nil.
 (c) Example of special action taken during the year 1930 to deal with overcrowding.—None.

4. FITNESS OF HOUSES :

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under Section 37 of the Housing Act, 1925.—None.
 (b) Special measures taken or suggested, e.g., in relation to particular types of insanitary property or in regard to arrangements for the gradual carrying out of programmes of repair.—One.
 (c) Extent to which houses have not an adequate internal water supply.—In the Town, 0 ; in country, 33 ; on the verge of the Town, 4.
 (d) Extent to which Houses have no water closets or other adequate sanitary accommodation within their own curtilage :—(a) Private—Number of Houses without privy accommodation are negligible ; (b) Common accommodation—4 Houses have 2 W.C. in common ; 1 House containing 4 Flats have one pail closet in common ; and 1 House containing 3 Flats have 2 W.C.'s in common.

5. UNHEALTHY AREAS :

Extent to which areas of the district are unhealthy.—There are no unhealthy areas in the district.
 Information as to (a) Complaints received—None ; (b) Representations made—None ; (c) Action taken—None.

6. BYELAWS RELATING TO :—

- (a) Houses—Yes ; (b) Houses let in lodgings—Nil ; (c) Tents, vans, sheds, etc.—Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY :

There were 33 Inspections of Cowsheds ; Milk Carts inspections almost daily.
 There is one Accredited Milk supplied to the Borough as ordinary milk.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS :

Number of carcasses inspected : Ox, 270 ; Sheep, 2,102 ; Calves, 135 ; Pigs, 203. One carcass of Mutton was condemned. 7 Oxen Livers and 8 Sheep Livers were condemned for liver rot. 4 Sheep lungs Stringylus. The great decrease in fluke is mainly due to the dry summer and to the preventative measures taken by the farmers. There is a marked improvement in the quality of beef since the operation of the Fat Cattle Grading Scheme commenced.

There is one Public Slaughter House in the town, owned by the Corporation ; 468 visits were made during the year. Periodically lime-washed and adequately flushed, with the improvements already made, the Slaughter House has now been brought up to the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

The refuse is carried away daily.

(c) ADULTERATION. Action taken under :—

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.—None.
 The Artificial Cream Act, 1929.—None.
 Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.—None.
 Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.—None.
 Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-1927.—None.

(d) NUTRITION :

General nutrition of the inhabitants is good.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936

The results of Bacteriological Examination of 4 samples.

Date sample was taken	METHYLENE BLUE TEST	COLIFORM TEST.	
	State period before decolourisation (in hours) ; or inset S (satisfactory) as the case may be.	State whether Coliform Organisms were present in 1/100 ml. in 0, 1, 2, or 3 tubes.	Place S against Samples which satisfied the Coliform Test.
February 14, 1938	S	0	S
February 14, 1938	S	0	S
May 27, 1938	S	0	S
May 27, 1938	S	1	S

The above samples complied with the prescribed conditions except one sample which did not comply with the test.

Note—To satisfy the Methylene Blue Test samples should not be decolourised at the end of 4½ hours during "summer" (1st May to the 31st October) and 5½ hours in "winter" (1st November to the 30th April).

Milk is regarded as satisfactory in respect of the Coliform Test if two out of the three tubes are found to be free from acid and gas after 48 hours' incubation at 37°—C.

11. Samples of the Town Water Supply was taken for B.E.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1 Sample of the Town Sewerage was taken, result very week sewage.

GENERAL :

The District has been practically free from infectious diseases during the year, except for an outbreak of measles.

No cases of Encephalitis Lethargica, Malaria, Dysentery, or Trench Fever were notified during the year. Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free to Medical Practitioners by the Council.

Examinations of Pathological and Bacteriological specimens are made by the Clinical Research Association at the expense of the Council.

No use has been made of the Schick and Dick Tests, nor of the recently developed artificial methods of immunization against diphtheria.

No Primary Vaccination or Re-Vaccinations were performed by me under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Reports of the non-notifiable Infectious Diseases are sent to me by the Head Teachers of the Schools, such as Impetigo, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Vermin, etc. These children are excluded from School until free from infection.

There were no cases of Anthrax or Rabies.

Facilities are provided by the Council for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings at the Temple Buildings, where there is a steam disinfecter.

All the houses at which Infectious Diseases were notified were visited by the Sanitary Inspector and disinfected.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Disease.	Analysis of Total Cases notified.												Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	
	Under 1 year	1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—10 years	10—15 years	15—20 years	20—25 years	25—35 years	35—45 years	45—65 years				65 and over
Small Pox.....	2	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)
Puerperal Fever
Puerperal Pyrexia
Pneumonia	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1
Other diseases generally notifiable :—																
Measles	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas
Other diseases notifiable locally :																
Chicken Pox	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS :

No action was taken by the Council under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1936.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
35.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 and upwards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTALS	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.
No action taken as no cases were notified.
No action was taken under Articles, 3, 5 and 6 of the Regulations.
No compensation was paid.

UNDER SECTION 62 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925.
No action was taken.

I am, your obedient Servant,

EVAN EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.



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